

THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

VOLUME 5.—No. 42.

FORT WAYNE, IA., SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1845.

WHOLE NUMBER 546.

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

IN THE THIRD STORY OF BARNETT AND HANNA'S
NEW BUILDING, COLUMBIA STREET.

TERMS:

\$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE,
\$1.50 IF PAID WITHIN SIX MONTHS,
\$3.00 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

ALL Letters on business must be post paid or they will not be attended to.

ADVERTISEMENTS—Entered for Ten cents per line for three weeks—Five cents for each three subsequent insertions, when consisting of 10 lines or over; but no advertisement inserted for less than \$1. Job Work done on the usual terms.

Rates of Toll

On the Wabash and Erie Canal, in Indiana, as established by the General Superintendent of said Canal.

On March 1, A. D. 1845, on each article of property shipped on the Wabash and Erie Canal, in Indiana, there shall be charged and collected the rates of toll hereinafter attached to such articles, in lieu of the rates heretofore charged.

Property charged with Toll according to weight.

ARTICLES.

FOR EACH MILE EXC.
CARRYING 100.
NON EACH MILE EXC.
EXTENDING 100.

ON each 1,000 pounds, and in the same proportion for a lesser or greater weight of

Ale, and Animals, (domestic) 11 8

Ashes, 5 3

Apples, 8 5

Agricultural implements, Bread, Beans,

Butter, Butter, 11 8

Bacon, 30 22

Beebees, Brooms, Bacon, Broom han-

des, Bristles, Bult-blocks, U. S., and

mill stone made therefrom, 11 8

Barley, Buckwheat, Barrels, and Box-

es (empty,) 8 5

Blooms, 19 12

Bark, (inner's) and Bran, 8 5

Beef, (Cooper's) ware, Cheese, and

Cheese, 11 8

Clothing and Clocks, 19 12

Carrige and Candles, 11 8

Corn, Cider and Charcoal, 8 5

Cut stone (except as hewn,) 6 4

Carts and Carpenters' and Joiners' work, 11 8

Cloth, (mineral) 3 1

Coke and Clay, 5 3

Eggs and Flour, 11 8

Feathers, Furs and Peltries, 19 12

Furniture, 30 22

Gum-sack chair bottoms, 11 8

Fruit, (salt and fresh,) Flax, and Fruit, (dry U. S.) 11 8

Fruit, (undried, U. S.) 8 5

Ginseng, 11 8

Grindstones and Gympsum, 8 5

Glass, (window) 19 12

Hides, Horns and Tips, 11 8

Hops, (Indiana,) and Hames, 19 12

Hair, 11 8

Hunting and hoop-poles, 5 3

Iron, (pig or scrap,) 8 5

Iron, (wrought or cast,) and iron tools, 10 8

Lead and line, (hydraulic) 11 8

Line, 5 3

Leather, (sole,) 19 12

Merchandise, (including dry goods, pro-

ceries, cutlery, hardware, crockery

and glassware,) 30 22

Meat and mire (unwrought,) 8 5

Marble, (wrought,) Millstones, Mi-

chinery, and Mechanics' tools, 19 12

Mature, 5 3

Molasses, 23 12

Oil, (linseed and rape seed,) and Oys-

ters, (in the shell,) 8 5

Ore, (iron,) 3 2

Pork, pot and pearl ashes, porter, peat,

pitch, provisions (salt and fresh,) and

potters' ware, 11 8

Paper, (Indiana,) 19 12

Powder, 8 5

Potatoes and other vegetables, 11 8

Rags and rosin, 11 8

Rope, 8 5

Salt, 23 12

Sands (domestic,) saleratus (Indiana,) 11 8

sets of ley (black and white,) soap,

skins, slacks, sleighs, starch and au-

mach, 11 8

Saddle trees and spikes, 19 12

Shorts, 8 5

Sugar, 11 8

Sand and other earths, 5 3

Sugar, 25 12

Tallow, tallow feathered, tar and tobacco (not manufactured,) 11 8

Tomb stones, (other than marble,) 8 5

Trunks, shrubs and plants (living,) 8 5

Tobacco, manufactured, 19 12

Vinegar, wheat, whiskey, wool, wa-

gons and woodware, (Indiana,) 11 8

Woodware, whet and eyt stones, 19 12

All articles not herein enumerated, 20 10

Exceptions.—Only the following rates

shall be charged on each 1,000 pounds

of the articles named below, when

transported east towards Lake Erie:

Flour, rice, barley and buckwheat, 4 2

Land, oil and Candles, 9 6

Flour in barrels, 8 6

Wheat, 20 10

Sugar and Molasses, 3 2

Articles charged with Toll by number or measure.

On each 1,000 superficial feet of Lum-

ber, (sawed,) reducing to inch measure, all over one inch thick, for each

mile under 100, 1

For each mile exceeding 100, 1

For each mile exceeding 100, 1

On each 100 Posts or Rails for fencing, 1

For each mile, 1

On each 100 cubic feet of hewed Timber or round, transported in boats, for

each mile not exceeding 100, 1

For each mile exceeding 100, 1

On each cord of wood for fuel, for each

mile not exceeding 15, 1

For each mile exceeding 15, 1

On each 100 feet of rough timber, trans-

ported in boats, round timber in rafts

transported,) for each mile, 4

In the march of 161 cubic feet of stone

dressed for ashlar, for each mile not

exceeding 30, 1

For each mile exceeding 30, 1

On each 100 feet of rough stone for build-

ing, lime, &c; for each mile not ex-

ceeding 30, 1

For each mile exceeding 20, 1

BOATS.

On each Boat, used chiefly for the trans-

portation of passengers, per mile, 2 4

On each Boat, used chiefly for the trans-

portation of passengers, per mile, 5

MESSENGERS.

On each passenger of 12 years old and

upwards, per mile, 1

Each passenger of 12 years old, and up-

wards, is allowed 50 lbs. of baggage or household

furniture, owned by such passenger, or the family to which such person belongs, to pass free of tolls.

In ascertaining the amount of toll chargeable

upon any article, the weight of the cask, box,

&c. &c. vessel or thing, in which said article

is contained, shall be added to the weight of the article, and the toll charged thereon according.

If two or more articles, chargeable with different rates of toll, shall be contained in the same cask, box, or thing, the whole shall be charged with the highest rate of toll chargeable on any article so contained.

In case any article, the product of this State or of the United States, shall be chargeable with a lower rate of toll than a similar article, the product of other countries, the Collector shall charge the rate of toll which would be charged on such article if of foreign product, unless the owner, shipper, or master of the boat, shall furnish to the Collector satisfactory evidence that such article is the product of this State or of the U. States.

E. F. LUCAS,

General Superintendent W. and E. Canal.

February 28, 1845.

THE MUSE.

WOODS IN SPRING.

BY ELIZA S. PRATT.

How beautiful! how beautiful!

The forest cool and sweet,

The brook limns waving overhead,

The moss-turf at my feet.

The clear brook laughing clear and wild

Amid this world of bliss,

The hale stooping to its brim

As if it longed to kiss.

And lo! the wild flowers springing round

Among the shadowy leaves;

The glory of the garnered year

Thair infant cradle weaves.

How sweetly innocent they look,

All turning to the sky,

As if they had a soul to give.

When they told their leaves to die.

One silver bell—oh! it is mine!

The first one of the year;

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1845.

For Congress—10th District, ANDREW KENNEDY, OF DELAWARE CO.

Athen County Convention.

We hope the democrats will reassemble the Convention to be held here on the 10th May—Let us have a general attendance, and perfect such an organization as will, by making our forces efficient, render the democratic party invincible in this county. We have the majority, and all that is needed is to make it available by a thorough organization.

If any individuals neglected appointing delegates at the time of the township election, let them do it at once. Let us have a full and fair representation, and let every township, by its delegates, participate in its deliberations.

Washington Township.—The following delegates were appointed to represent Washington in the approaching County Convention:—

Messrs. F. S. Aylard, Thos. Lyons, Lawrence O'Neil, Hubbard Nickerson, George Philibrew, Samuel Sowers, James Donahoe.

Astounding Victory in New York!

Whiggery and Nativism knocked into a Cocked Hat!!



A DEMOCRATIC MAYOR ELECTED IN NEW YORK CITY BY SIX THOUSAND MAJORITY!! FIFTEEN OUT OF SEVENTEEN WARDS CARRIED BY THE DEMOCRATS!!!

At the Charter election in New York, on the 8th inst., the Democrats achieved one of the most brilliant and decisive victories on record. Wm. F. Havemeyer, Democrat, is elected Mayor by a majority of about 6000 over Harper, native, and double that over Soden, whig. There were about 40,000 votes given, of which Havemeyer received nearly 24,000, Harper 16,000, and Soden 6000. Havemeyer had a majority in every ward, except the third and Eleventh, and democratic Chancery Commissioners were elected from all the wards except those two, which elected whigs. The party leading natives have not elected a single office. We have all along expected that the democrats would reduce the city, but we never for a moment indulged the idea that they would make so thorough a job of it, such a clean sweep as this. Nativism is now as cold as an iron wedge, and will never more roar its fatal load.

Those among the whigs in this city, who had full thought they had discovered in the native fiction the elements of a new and powerful party which would overthrow democracy, will now see their mistake. We should venture a bet that some of those who then talked so loudly about not being any longer whig but native, will be found at our August election to avow that they were entertained such estheticity.

The Ball Still Rolling!!

BROOKLYN ELECTION.
In Brooklyn, too, the whigs and natives are a united pop community. Thomas G. Talmadge, democrat, is elected Mayor, beating the whig candidate 13000 votes, and the native 1000. They have also elected ten Aldermen, the whig six, and the native, well! Nativism is among the things that were.

Still better, and more of it,

ALBANY REDEEMED.

John Koen, Peige, democrat, is elected mayor of Albany by a majority of 27 votes. Last year the whig had a majority of 2311. The vote was the largest ever given in Albany, being 361 more than last year. The common council remains same as last year—9 democrats to 11 whigs—the whig having succeeded in electing one. Aldermen by a bare majority of 5 votes, another by 9, and another by 12. Mr. Peige had a majority in six of the ten wards.

Another kick for the falling Whig!!—In Willoughby the entire democratic ticket is elected over the united forces of whiggery and nativism. Last year the natives carried Willoughby by 200 majority.

St. Louis.

There has been much sickness in this neighborhood for a few weeks past, causing the death of some of our best citizens. The complaint in the case most resembles pleurisy, but does not yield to the usual remedies. It usually commences with a chill, succeeded by acute pain in the sides and breast. Typhoid symptoms set in, and the sufferer unless relieved is usually carried off in six to eight days. It is, we understand, a species of Illinois Typhoid Thermometer. The same complaint is prevalent in several parts of Michigan, and also on the Wabash Valley. An exchange paper contains the following notice of a malady in Illinois, which we should judge to be the same; but the course of treatment there recommended has not been found successful here, and it may be owing to that course that the complaint has been so "fatal" in Illinois. Blood-bitting has invariably been found injurious to those attacked here, and nearly all who were dead died.

Croup PLAGUE.—This species of congenital fever is quite fatal in Illinois. It commences with a chill, runs its course in a short time, assumes a typhus form and terminates in death. It requires energetic treatment; copious blood-letting, strong hot brandy and salts, have been successfully tried. Salts as a cathartic, and followed by quinine, have been useful.

Sterilization Talks on the New York Canal.

The Committee in the N. Y. Legislature, to which was referred the memorial of the Buffalonians and others, praying for discriminating laws to be levied on Western produce going through the Welland canal, so as to make it easy to use for a small part of the N. York canal as is charged on produce entering the whole length of the work, has very properly reported against the justice and expediency of the measure. Chancellor Kent has given an opinion that such a course would be unconstitutional. So we presume the master is settled, and if the Buffalo Forwarders expect to monopolize the western trade, they will have to accomplish it by fair and honorable competition with those on the other routes.

MEMO. I.—We understand that at the late annual commencement of the Philadelphia Jefferson Medical College, the honorary degree of M. D. was conferred upon Dr. W. V. Snider, of this city.

Removals from Office.

The President is proceeding in the work of challenging the holders of the public offices in Washington, with decision and deliberation. The removals, so far, have been mostly of men who have enjoyed the spoils of office for years—brothers who have been fastened on the body politic so long that they have almost come to be considered as having a prescriptive right to live at the expense of the public. The cause of the President meets the warmest approbation of his fellow citizens generally. Those who are removed, of course, and their immediate friends, grumble pretty considerably, and seem to think it hard that they should not be continued in office for life. The Madisonian also makes a very poor sound when a Tyler year is removed; but the whig papers, as a matter of course, raise the cry of "proscription" every time the axe of the political guillotine falls—but this is no more than might be expected. In 1840, when they came into power, they boldly proclaimed their intention of removing all democrats from office, and justified such a course as being necessary and proper. Now, when the democrats, in their turn, make moderate use of the power of removing foes from office, they find putting friends in their places, or replacing some office holder by one who has not yet tasted the public bounty, the act is denounced as arbitrary and unjust.

"The Coon Skinner"! Who wants to take it? The publication of a new volume of this campaign paper, will be commenced by Messrs. Chapman on the 1st May next, and continued until after the August election—terms 25 cents per copy. The Coon Skinner, as is well known, has rendered such a service to the democratic cause in this State, that it is needless to urge its claims on the public. Those who wish to take it had better leave their names and addresses at our office immediately.

DEMOCRATIC FIRE.—*—Pittsburgh in ruins.*—We learn by a letter received by one of our citizens from Pittsburgh that a most destructive conflagration occurred in that city on the 10th inst. From 700 to 1000 houses, stores, warehouses, etc., many of them filled with valuable merchandise, were destroyed. The Monongahela Bridge and the Monongahela House were destroyed. The site of the fire covers an area of about 60 acres, extending a quarter of a mile to the river, and extending from Market street four squares back.

Loss of the Steamboat Swallow.
BUCKHORN LOSS OR LOST.—The splendid North River Boat Buckhorn, struck on a small rock opposite the city of Hudson, on the night of the 7th inst., and was totally destroyed. She broke in two, the bow being firmly fixed on the rock, and the stern yielding. The steamboat Rochester and Express, which were a mile or two astern of the Swallow, soon came up and rendered every assistance to the passengers. Several boats were put off from the shore for the same purpose. Before they arrived, however, several passengers had been swept off the wreck, and many others were drawn in the saloon. Fourteen dead bodies had, at our last account, been taken from the upper state rooms, the only ones which had yet been approached. There were 250 passengers on board at the time of the catastrophe, not more than two hundred of whom have since been heard of. It is therefore highly probable that at least 50 individuals lie yet with a watery grave.

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES TO BE FREE OF DUTY.—*—Under a free trade in Oil, the exceptions stated in the following articles are chargeable on the understandings.*

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Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned, administrator of the Estate of Peter Timmons, deceased, will offer at public sale, at the office of Peter Timmons, in Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 6th of April, 1845, all the personal property of said deceased, including all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of a Yearling Acre, a lot of undivided Land, Stock, furniture, Tools, a one-horse wagon, and harness, &c. &c.

A credit of \$100 will be given on all sums over \$100, the purchaser being approved security.

— JAMES ORMSTON, Auditor.

April 4, 1845.

Canvassed Sugar-Cured Hams.

HAMILTON and Williams have just received

from Louisville, 300 CANVASSED HAMS,

put up in style, superior to any in this market, especially for family use.

Findings and Hotel keepers who are not supplied will do well to furnish their tables from our warehouse while they last.

April 4, 1845.

Administrator's Notice.

ANDREW J. COOK, his attorney, has taken no letters of administration on the Estate of John E. Frazee,

deceased, of Allen County, Indiana, deceased.

All inventories are to be filed, and these having

been filed, will be sent to the Probate Court for

the sale for liquidation. The Estate is

administered by MARY EDSALL, Admin.

April 4, 1845.

Fire! Fire! Fire!

THE undersigned has been appointed an

agent of the Hartford Fire Insurance Com-

pany, of Hartford, Conn., and is authorized to

issue Policies of Insurance, and to perform all

other acts necessary and incident to said

business.

All persons wishing to have their property in

and may ride with other confidence upon the

competence and responsibility of this company,

may be doing an extensive business since

1840, a time occasioned by the destruction of

property by fire has never yet been contested.

But the amount of loss caused by the

insurance companies is not to be

overestimated. On account of the extensive

property of the Company they are enabled to

insure property upon terms so that one can

run the hazard of having his property de-

stroyed without responsibility by his powerful and

uncontrollable element.

P. F. RANDALL.

April 4, 1845.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Strawberry and Splendid Dahlias,

best received from the celebrated Gar-

den of Mrs. Bissell, Price & Co., Long Island,

New York, and now offered for sale by the

subscriber, at his Garden one mile north of the

City of Fort Wayne, on the St. Joseph River, near

Johns' Mill.

HENRY GOORCE.

April 4, 1845.

PLAYING, VISITING, AND

BLANK CARDS.

GEORGE COOK, of the firm of El-

lsworth and Cook, for the past six years,

has been the publisher and the printer of the

Elkhorn, No. 71, Fulton st., where he

has also been the printer to the

Manufacture of all the various of the

Elkhorn, and Blank Cards, heretofore printed by

the establishment—and that nothing for various

cards will be faithfully and promptly executed,

or applicable to his agents, Messrs. Elly &

Latham, No. 71, Fulton street, in the following

and other accounts, for early or to those who

do not call upon, etc.

Marked and white cards, \$50 per gross.

Harry E. do 30

Donatius do 24

Elkay do 21

Merry Andrews do 18

Blank cards, No. 1, 15 do 12

Blank cards, and Pearl Surface Cards,

for the following, etc.

Large do 50, No. 5, Enclosed \$2.00

No. 15 Enclosed \$5.00 3 do 4.00

do 6.00 3 do 1.00

do 4.00 2 do 1.50

do 4.00 1 do 1.25

15 do 1.00 1 do 1.25

do 1.50 1 do 1.25

